RECREATION BENEFITS

Q.1 - If applicable, how will the project be operated to provide recreation benefits? If additional information to support this question is located in another attachment, provide the location.

The project will provide recreational opportunities and access at four developed recreation facilities at Centennial Reservoir, each of which will provide varying types of access to the reservoir and shoreline lands for reservoir-based and shoreline recreation opportunities, respectively. The facilities will be operated to provide year-round access and opportunities for overnight camping and day-use activities including picnicking, wildlife viewing, sightseeing, hiking, biking, swimming, fishing, low-speed motorized boating, and non-motorized boating.

Reservoir Lake Recreation. The project will provide both land-based shoreline recreation activities and on-water recreation opportunities. The project will provide four new developed recreation facilities that provide a variety of recreational activities and opportunities. The recreation facilities include Centennial Recreation Area (193 acres), Dog Bar Bridge Day Use Area (5 acres), Magnolia Ranch Birding Area (9 acres) and a recreational trail (3 acres) – all on NID land. Each of these facilities is described in detail in the response to Q.3 below. But, overall, the project will provide diverse overnight camping opportunities at the Centennial Recreation Area including RV sites with hookups as well as tent camping sites along or near the reservoir shoreline. The project will also include facilities that support a variety of day use activities including picnicking, wildlife viewing, sightseeing, educational opportunities, hiking, biking, swimming, and boat and shoreline fishing. Day use activities will be provided to varying degrees at all four of the project recreation facilities — each of which provides a slightly different setting and experience by facility. All of the facilities will be open year-round, publicly accessible by vehicle, and have appropriate sanitation facilities and meet current accessibility standards.

Regarding reservoir-based recreation, the project will allow reservoir boating albeit restricted to 5 mph. This boating policy was selected for four primary reasons, including: 1) for public safety due to the narrow reservoir setting; 2) to minimize audible sounds of recreation/boats to the surrounding residents and environment; 3) to provide a unique reservoir boating setting that contrasts with the higher speed boating reservoirs in the area (e.g., Rollins Reservoir, Folsom Reservoir, etc.); and 4) to provide a water-based setting that is more similar to the existing riverine setting of the proposed project site along the Bear River and relatively unique to the project area/vicinity. Boating uses will include low-speed motorized boating and non-motorized boating using canoes, kayaks, standup paddleboards, row boats, etc. To support these reservoir boating uses, the project will include a developed boat launch at Centennial Recreation Area on the west shoreline with a 2-lane launch ramp and parking for 50 vehicle plus trailer spaces and 75 single vehicle spaces. This facility will be the primary location for trailered launching but also provide access for cartop launching. In addition, a shoreline day use area (Dog Bar Bridge Day Use Area) on the east shoreline will provide parking and launching opportunities for small, non-motorized craft via shoreline access paths from the parking area.

Net Increase in Available Recreation Facilities. As noted below in Q.2 below, the project will result in the loss of one developed campground and day use facility and one undeveloped river access site. However, the project will provide a net increase in available recreation facilities overall (Table 1). Of note, only the overall length of the available recreational trails would be a net decrease with 1 to 2 less miles. However, the project's recreational trail will be a continuous 3-mile trail that also connects three of the four developed recreation facilities to be provided as well as connecting the Nevada and Placer county sides of the project reservoir via a pedestrian walkway abutting the new Dog Bar Road bridge.

The trail will also include an overlook with interpretive displays that highlight the area's biological resources, history and the project's purpose and benefits. In contrast, the existing 4 to 5 miles of trail within the Bear River Park and Campground are not continuous, only provide trail access and connections within the facility, and does not have an overlook or scenic vista.

Table 1. Change in available recreation facilities and opportunities.

| Type of Facility | Amenities | Existing/Inundated Facilities* | project | Net Change |
|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------|------------|
| Camping Facilities | Family | 23 | 100 | +77 |
| | Group Campsites | 2 | 3 | +1 |
| | Group Capacity (people) | 100 | 175 | +75 |
| | RV Hookups | 0 | 100 | +100 |
| | RV Dump Station | 0 | 1 | +1 |
| | Toilet Type | pit | vault | n/a |
| | Shoreline facilities | 2 | 3 | +1 |
| | Boat Ramp | 0 | 1 | +1 |
| Day Use | Parking Spaces | 72 | 145 | +73 |
| Areas | Toilet Type | pit | vault | n/a |
| | Picnic Sites | 0 | 5 | +5 |
| | Store | 0 | 1 | +1 |
| | Trail Length (miles) | 4 to 5 | 3 | -1 to -2 |
| | Trailhead Parking | 0 | 10 | +10 |
| Tuelle | Overlook/Vista | no | yes | n/a |
| Trails | Connects to Other Facilities | no | yes | n/a |
| | Connects Placer & Nevada Counties | no | yes | n/a |

^{*} These facilities will be inundated.

Enhanced Surface Water Recreation on Other Nearby Reservoirs. The operation of the project would be coordinated with Rollins Reservoir upstream of the project. The coordinated operations would allow NID to reserve more water for storage in Rollins Reservoir, which would result in higher water-surface elevations and increased surface areas at Rollins Reservoir overall under existing conditions, 2030 conditions and 2070 conditions. In particular, during the peak recreation season (May through September), both the water-surface elevations and the surface area of Rollins Reservoir would improve with the operation of the project. This improvement represents a beneficial effect on Rollins Reservoir recreation since higher water levels and surface area generally equate to improved recreation experiences and better conditions for water-based recreation activities and access to the shoreline for shore-based activities.

Centennial Reservoir will also provide different and unique reservoir-based recreational opportunities and settings overall as compared to the other reservoirs in the project vicinity. As such, the project would not provide a practical alternative to the existing recreation areas in the vicinity and is not likely to impact the recreation use at the other area reservoirs and recreation areas. Specifically, the proposed Centennial Reservoir will provide a reservoir-wide low-speed (up to 5 mph) reservoir boating setting, which is very different than the other nearby reservoirs that offer higher speed reservoir boating opportunities. For comparison, Rollins Reservoir allows boating speeds up to 50 miles per hour and Combie Reservoir and Lake of the Pines Reservoir provide for speeds up to 35 miles per hour – all of which with only provide select low-speed boating zones in coves and inlets. These higher

speed reservoirs are more compatible with water skiing, wakeboarding and jet skiing, which would not be permitted at the project reservoir. In comparison, Centennial Reservoir's low-speed boating setting is best suited for boat-based fishing and particularly non-motorized boating uses (e.g., canoeing, kayaking and stand up paddleboarding). Beyond the different boating settings, both Combie and Lake of the Pines reservoirs are essentially only accessible to private residents along the reservoir shorelines, whereas Centennial Reservoir would be publicly accessible. Rollins Reservoir is a publicly accessible reservoir, but it provides a high density recreation setting with four highly developed recreation complexes that each offer camping, shoreline day use and boating facilities. In all, Rollins Reservoir provides 332 campsites, four 2-lane concrete boat launches, parking for 415 vehicles, flush toilet buildings, two marinas, and two general stores. In contrast, the project is intended to provide modern developed recreational facilities, but with a lower-density experience in a narrow, low-speed boating reservoir setting with similar types of recreational opportunities to what is currently available at the proposed project site.

Q.2 - By providing new recreation benefits, does the proposed project negatively affect any existing recreation activities either at the proposed project site, at another facility, or nearby recreation area? (TR section 4.10.1.1)

Recreation Losses Due to Inundation. The project would result in the inundation of approximately seven miles of the nine total miles of the Bear River between Rollins and Combie reservoirs. As such, the project would result in a predominantly reservoir-based recreation opportunity rather than river-based; and would substantially reduce the river-based recreation opportunities and uses such as river angling, gold panning, river swimming, whitewater boating or floating/tubing in the project area. Opportunities in the project area would still exist for these river-based uses upstream of the project for approximately 1.5 miles to Rollins Reservoir at Highway 174. Outside of the project area, locations for river-based uses are prevalent along both the Bear River upstream of Rollins Dam within a 5 to 20 mile radius from the upstream end of the project; on the North and Middle Fork American River drainages to the east of the project within a 5 to 10 mile radius; and on the South Yuba River to the north of the project within a 20 mile radius.

In addition, the project would eliminate one existing developed recreation facility (Bear River Park and Campground) due to inundation of the Bear River. This facility is located on the Placer County side of the Bear River along the shoreline and provides 23 family campsites with very limited RV access, pit toilets; two group campsites (50 people each) with pit toilets; a day use area with parking and pit toilets; and recreational trails (Table 3). In addition, a single, undeveloped recreation site will also be inundated by the project at the Dog Bar Road bridge crossing. This site provides a popular but limited access to the Bear River via approximately eight single vehicle pullouts along Dog Bar Road, where direct access to the river occurs via several informal trails.

Table 3. Recreation Facilities or Sites that Would Be Inundated and Need to Be Replaced.

| Inundated Facility | Camping Facilities | Day Use Facilities | Trails |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| Bear River Park and | 23 family campsites with vault | Shoreline access area | 4-5 miles of native surface |
| Campground | toilets | Parking area | hiking trails |
| | 2 group campsites (50 people | Vault toilets | |
| | each) with vault toilets | | |
| Dog Bar Road Bridge | None | Informal river access with | Informal river access trails |
| crossing | | roadside parking (approx. 8 | |
| | | pullouts) | |
| | | No toilets | |

Whitewater Boating

The project would inundate the Bear River where two existing whitewater boating runs currently exist. These include the upper run, a 2.3-mile segment between Highway 174 and Ben Taylor Road (Class III to IV+ run); and the lower run, a 9.5-mile segment from Ben Taylor Road to Combie Reservoir (a beginner run with some Class II rapids) (Holbeck and Stanley 1998).

First, the project would only partially impact the upper run since the first 1.5 miles of the run would not be inundated by the project. Based on NID's 2011 Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project Recreational Flow Study that included this run, the run has a local demand, is a good Class IV+ reach with two solid rapids, and is primarily utilized in late summer/fall as spring boaters would likely go elsewhere (NID 2011). Overall, this reach is available throughout the year, but is not as high quality as other reaches in the vicinity or region. Overall, while this whitewater run is significant within the project vicinity, it is not regionally significant due to the presence of other Class III-IV whitewater runs in the region with much higher demand, particularly the 4.2-mile Edwards Crossing to Purdons Crossing run on the South Yuba River and the 16.5-mile Tunnel Run on the Middle Fork of the American River (NID 2011). Both of these offer longer runs with substantially more whitewater features/challenges also for a wide variety of craft types.

Second, the project would inundate the entire lower run from Ben Taylor Road downstream to Dog Bar Road bridge. Overall, this is a beginner run with some Class II rapids, but has little demand for whitewater boating and is primarily a river segment used for floating or tubing stretches adjacent to the Ben Taylor Road access, Bear River Park and Campground area and the Dog Bar Road bridge area (NID 2011). Overall, the impact to this run would be less than significant for whitewater boating given the lack of whitewater features and demand.

Other River-Dependent Uses

The project would result in the loss of areas for other river-dependent uses such as river angling, river swimming and gold panning. Areas for river angling and swimming would be substantially reduced in the inundation area but, general angling and swimming would be provided or available in a reservoir setting with the project reservoir. In contrast, areas for gold panning would also be substantially reduced by the inundation for the project but would not be available in a reservoir setting since it is entirely river-dependent. However, areas for all three of these uses (gold panning, river angling and river swimming) are still widespread and available elsewhere upstream of the project on the Bear River (immediately below Rollins Reservoir, upstream of Rollins Reservoir), on the North and Middle Forks of the American River to the east of the project, and on the South Yuba River to the north of the project. In addition, angling under the existing conditions on the Bear River typically only occurs during the late spring and early summer months due to the rising temperatures and reduced flows that come in the summer months (NID 2011). The project may have a beneficial impact on angling by providing a more consistent and longer period for angling in the reservoir setting as compared to the riverine setting.

River-Based Uses

Other river-based, but not river-dependent recreational uses would also be substantially reduced in a riverine setting with the inundation of the project. These uses include camping, picnicking, trail use, and wildlife viewing/nature observation. However, the project would replace the lost facilities and opportunities with the construction of new recreation facilities and shoreline access sites albeit in a reservoir setting. The new camping and day use facilities and opportunities would provide similar opportunities, but in a reservoir/flat-water setting. At times, the uses would be substantially farther from the shoreline than under existing riverine conditions given the draw down anticipated for the project reservoir. This may affect visitor experiences and potentially willingness to participate in

recreation at times of significant reservoir draw down. Although the project would reduce recreation opportunities within the Bear River, the project would provide some entirely new opportunities such as flat-water boating, modern RV campsites, and longer, contiguous shoreline trail opportunities with multiple access points that would likely enhance the recreational experience.

While the above noted river-based uses and areas would be lost due to the implementation of the project, the new project recreation facilities will provide a beneficial impact by providing recreation facilities, opportunities and experiences that are important to Californians and in high demand as identified in the State of California Outdoor Recreation Plan (SCORP). In particular, of the 15 activities with the highest latent (unmet) demand in California, the project would provide opportunities for at least 10 of the activities, including: 1) picnicking in picnic areas; 2) walking for fitness or pleasure on paved surfaces; 3) camping in developed sites with facilities such as tables and toilets; 4) beach activities; 5) day hiking on unpaved trails; 6) wildlife viewing, bird watching, viewing natural scenery; 7) driving on paved surfaces for pleasure, sightseeing, driving through natural scenery; 8) swimming in fresh water lakes: 9) jogging and running for exercise (on trails, streets, sidewalks, paths); and 10) bicycling on paved surfaces (CDPR 2015). The project may also provide opportunities for two additional activities with high unmet demand, including attending outdoor cultural events and visiting historic or cultural sites. In addition, the 2015 SCORP identified the top four activities that most respondents would like to participate in more often -- picnicking (55.1%), walking (37.4%), camping (35.1%), and beach activities (34.6%) (CDPR 2015). The project provides opportunities to participate all four of these activities, including at multiple areas and in different settings within the project.

Impacts on Without-Project Recreation. Regarding potential impacts to other existing recreation areas in the project area, the project will provide different and unique reservoir-based recreational opportunities and settings overall as compared to the other reservoirs in the area and therefore the project would not provide a practical alternative or negatively affect the existing recreation areas. Specifically, the proposed Centennial Reservoir will provide a reservoir-wide low-speed (up to 5 mph) reservoir boating setting, which is very different than the other nearby reservoirs that offer higher speed reservoir boating opportunities. For comparison, Rollins Reservoir allows boating speeds up to 50 miles per hour and Combie Reservoir and Lake of the Pines Reservoir provide for speeds up to 35 miles per hour – all of which with only provide select low-speed boating zones in coves and inlets. These higher speed reservoirs are more compatible with water skiing, wakeboarding and jet skiing, which would not be permitted at the project. In comparison, Centennial Reservoir's low-speed boating setting is best suited for boat-based fishing and particularly non-motorized boating uses (e.g., canoeing, kayaking and stand up paddleboarding). Beyond the different boating settings, both Combie and Lake of the Pines reservoirs are essentially only accessible to private residents along the reservoir shorelines, whereas Centennial Reservoir would be publicly accessible. Rollins Reservoir is a publicly accessible reservoir, but it provides a high density recreation setting with four highly developed recreation complexes that each offer camping, shoreline day use and boating facilities.

Q.3 - Describe the proposed recreation physical benefits including the size of the facility, recreation activities allowed, recreation facilities associated with these activities, and their capacities and seasonal closures and conditions in which facilities are not usable or activities cannot occur. Any supporting analysis should be attached in A.1 below. (TR section 4.10.1.2)

NID will construct four new recreation facilities at Centennial Reservoir that would be open to the public year-round. Land-based recreation and reservoir access will be limited to these recreation facilities. The recreational facilities include Centennial Recreation Area, Dog Bar Bridge Day-use Area, Magnolia

Ranch Birding Area and a recreational trail. A summary of these facilities, the recreational uses, site capacities and open season are provided in Table 4 below.

Table 4. Project recreation facility size, uses, site capacities and open season.

| Type of Facility | Facility Size (acres) | Open Season | Recreational Uses | Site Capacities |
|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------|---|--|
| Centennial Recreation Area | 125 acres | Year-round | RV camping Tent camping Motorized boating Non-motorized boating Fishing Swimming Picnicking Hiking Biking Wildlife viewing Sightseeing | 100 family campsites 3 group campsites (175 persons) 50 vehicle plus trailer spaces 75 single vehicle spaces 2-lane boat ramp Swim beach RV dump station General store Vault toilets |
| Dog Bar Bridge Day Use Area | 2 acres | Year-round | Picnicking Swimming Non-motorized boating Wildlife viewing Sightseeing Interpretation and education Fishing Hiking Biking | 10 single vehicle spaces 5 picnic sites Vault toilet Interpretive display |
| Magnolia Ranch Birding Area | 2 acres | Year-round | Wildlife viewing Sightseeing Interpretation and education | 10 single vehicle spaces 3 to 5 viewing platforms Vault toilet Interpretive display |
| Recreational Trail | 3 acres | Year-round | Hiking Biking Wildlife viewing Sightseeing Interpretation and education | 3 miles long Trailhead parking area (10 vehicles) Overlook with interpretive display |

Centennial Recreation Area. This facility will be located on the Nevada County side of the project on approximately 193 acres of NID land. The facility will provide family camping, group camping, shoreline day use and boating facilities and opportunities; as well as visitor services. The camping complex will consist of 100 family campsites including RV campsites, and three group campsites with a total capacity of 175 people (50 people each at 2 sites and 75 people at 1 site). The day use complex will provide parking for 50 vehicles with a trailer and 75 single vehicles, a 2-lane boat ramp, swim area, store and RV dump station. Overall, this complex will not only replace the lost facilities with similar facilities, but the new recreation area will also provide new, expanded and enhanced facilities that did not exist, such as a boat ramp, general store, RV accommodations (RV campsites and a dump station) and modern sanitation facilities and modern camping and day-use facilities.

This facility would replace the existing family and group camping facilities at the project site but with increased site capacities and improved facilities including paved access roads and vehicle spurs, RV-specific campsites with hookups (water and electric), a sanitary dump station for RVs, and potable water. This facility would also provide similar day use facilities and access as the Bear River Park and Campground with parking for 75 vehicles and 50 vehicles with trailers, shoreline access area for swimming and waterplay activities, vault and flush restrooms and trash facilities. In addition, the project would have some additional day use facilities that do not exist currently, including a 2-lane boat ramp, RV dump station and general store.

The Centennial Recreation Area would provide the primary reservoir access for water-based uses. NID proposes to regulate the reservoir boating and uses through Nevada and/or Placer County ordinances as a means to provide safe boating opportunities and minimize impacts to resources, human-caused fire risk, and noise-related impacts to the neighboring residential communities. The reservoir would have a 5 mph speed limit, counter-clockwise watercraft rotation pattern, camping in developed campgrounds only (i.e., no shoreline or boat-based camping), and no hunting at reservoir recreation facilities and sites. These policies would provide for somewhat similar uses and experiences as are currently found in the Bear River albeit in a reservoir setting.

Dog Bar Bridge Day-Use Area. NID would develop a day-use area on 5 acres of NID land on a south-facing peninsula where the proposed new Dog Bar Road bridge would connect to the Placer County side of the reservoir at the southeast part of the reservoir. The facility would consist of a picnic area (5 sites), parking area (10 single vehicle spaces), a vault restroom, and shoreline access paths and areas. This facility would also replace the day use facilities by providing a formal day use area on the Placer County side of the reservoir with picnic sites, shoreline access, parking area and vault restrooms. This facility would be readily accessible by users on the Placer County side of the reservoir along a traditionally popular access point (Dog Bar Road) and would provide improved and increased parking capacity as compared to the existing riverine uses at Dog Bar Road bridge.

Magnolia Ranch Birding Area. NID would construct a birding/wildlife view area on 9 acres of NID land in the Magnolia Ranch area on the Nevada County side of the reservoir just upstream of the Centennial Recreation Area. The facility would consist of a parking area (10 single vehicle spaces), a vault restroom, interpretive displays and multiple viewing platforms along the shoreline. This facility will provide a facility isolated from the other recreational facilities and uses that allows for wildlife viewing along the reservoir shoreline similar to what is available throughout the Bear River currently. This facility is intended to replace the wildlife viewing and natural setting experience provided throughout the existing Bear River Park and Campground by providing a quiet, low-key facility for enjoying wildlife and the natural setting separate from the other recreational facilities and uses. This facility will enable visitors to experience a similar natural setting along the water's edge.

Recreational Trail. NID would construct a 3-mile-long, narrow-surface recreational trail near the highwater line of the project reservoir on 3 acres of NID land. The trail would start on the Nevada County side near the dam and would traverse upstream through the Centennial Recreation Area to the proposed Dog Bar Road bridge. The trail would be designed for hiking and pedestrian uses with a native soil surface. Notably, the new Dog Bar Road bridge design will include an 8-foot-wide pedestrian walkway across the bridge connecting to the proposed Dog Bar Bridge Day Use Area on the Placer County side of the project. In addition to trail parking at the Centennial Recreation Area and Dog Bar Bridge Day Use Area, NID will construct an additional trailhead parking area on the Nevada County side of the Dog Bar Road bridge for five single vehicles. The recreational trail will replace the trail system within Bear River Park and Campground and also provide a non-motorized connection between most of the project recreation facilities as well as a connection across the reservoir between Placer and Nevada counties. The trail will be designed for similar pedestrian and non-motorized uses, but also provide interpretive and educational opportunities, particularly in the dam overlook area and at Dog Bar Bridge Day Use Area.

A.1 - Attach recreation visitation estimates including documentation of estimation methodology.

The estimated annual number of recreational users would be approximately 278,000 visitors annually (Table 5). This visitation estimate is based on the number of proposed facilities and the occupancy rates at NID's nearby Rollins Reservoir and other nearby similar recreation facilities, which are similar in type and development.

Table 5. Recreation visitation estimates at the project.

| Type of Facility | Total Units | People per Unit | Open Season | Annual Occup- ancy Rate | Total Visitation (Visitor Days*) | Methodology/Assumptions |
|--|-------------------------|---|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|---|
| Centennial Recreation Area - Family Campground | 100 campsites | 8 people | Year- round (365 days) | 55% | 160,600 | Uses 2009 relicensing visitor survey data at Rollins Reservoir, including average occupancy rate at all of Rollins Reservoir's campgrounds (55%). Assumes 8 people per campsite based on camping use at NID's Rollins Reservoir. |
| Centennial Recreation Area - Group Campground | 3 campsites | 175 people total (2, 50-person sites and 1, 75- person site) | Year- round (365 days) | 66% | 42,158 | Uses 2009 relicensing visitor survey data at NID's Faucherie Group Campground (66%). Assumes full capacity at each site (175 total people for all 3 sites). |
| Centennial Recreation Area - Boat Ramp & Swim Beach | 125 spaces | 3.5 people | Year- round (365 days) | 37% | 59,084 | Uses 2009 relicensing visitor survey data at Rollins Reservoir, including 1) average occupancy rate at all of Rollins Reservoir's boat ramp and day use facilities; and 2) average people per vehicle data at all Rollins Reservoir recreation area boat ramp and day use facilities. |
| Dog Bar Bridge Day Use Area | 10 spaces (vehicles) | 3.5 people | Year- round (365 days) | 37% | 4,727 | Uses 2009 relicensing visitor survey data at Rollins Reservoir, including 1) average occupancy rate at all of Rollins Reservoir's boat ramp and day use facilities; and 2) average people per vehicle data at all Rollins Reservoir recreation area boat ramp and day use facilities. |
| Magnolia Ranch Birding Area | 10 spaces (vehicles) | 3.5 people | Year- round (365 days) | 37% | 4,727 | Uses 2009 relicensing visitor survey data at Rollins Reservoir, including 1) average occupancy rate at all of Rollins Reservoir's boat ramp and day use facilities; and 2) average people per vehicle data at all Rollins Reservoir recreation area boat ramp and day use facilities. |
| Recreational Trail | 10 spaces (vehicles) | 3.5 people | Year- round (365 days) | 50% | 6,388 277,683 | Assumes: 1) 50% occupancy of trailhead parking area (no data points to base this on); and 2) other users come from other Project recreation facilities which are counted above. |
| Total | | | | 211,003 | | |

While recreational visitation or use estimates for the existing Bear River recreational facilities and opportunities are not available, the project would provide a similar types of recreational facilities as found currently in the proposed project area. It is likely that the recreational user population would be higher than the existing conditions with the construction of new facilities due to increased camping and parking capacities, new and different facilities to be provided (boat ramp, wildlife viewing area, etc.), and an overall increase in the number of available facilities at the proposed project site. Much of the existing recreation use in the area occurs via undeveloped access areas where use is not monitored

and the lone developed facility, the Bear River Park and Campground, lacks recreation visitation data making it unclear what the exact level of annual recreation visitation is within the area. Importantly, the project will provide developed and managed recreation facilities that will provide adequate site capacities to manage the proposed levels of recreation use.

A.2 - Attach or provide links to any relevant recreation studies associated with the proposed project.

References Cited

- California Department of Parks and Recreation (CDPR), California State Parks. 2015. 2015 California Statewide Comprehensive Outdoor Recreation Plan. Sacramento, California.
- Holbek, L. and C. Stanley. 1998. The best whitewater in California: the guide to 180 runs. Third Edition. Watershed Books. Coloma, California.
- Nevada Irrigation District (NID). 2011. Recreational Flow Study Technical Memorandum 8-2a Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project. Prepared for the Relicensing of NID's Yuba-Bear Hydroelectric Project (FERC Project No. 2266).